UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/812,212	03/29/2004	John Baker	018638-04-0159	3041

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EXAMINER
BAUTISTA, XIOMARA L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/812,212	BAKER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	X. L. Bautista	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _27 September 2007_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _4, 6, 7 and 9_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) _4_ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _6,7 and 9_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _27 September 2007_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4, 6, 7, and 9 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

3.   **Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Furlong et al**

(US 2007/0055939 A1) and *Estrada et al* (US 7,028,262 B2).

Claim 6:

Furlong discloses a system and method for automatically generating presentations (abstract; p.

1, par. 0008, 0009). Furlong teaches a processor for storing a program directed to presentation

graphics (p. 2, par. 0028; p. 4, par. 0044; p. 5, claims 14 and 17). Furlong teaches enhancing and

automating a presentation design sequence (p. 2, par. 0026) and developing a common branding

theme through multiple slides and generating a common appearance, wherein the slides have a

unified presentation (p. 1, par. 0008-0009; p. 2, par. 0026, 0029-0031). Furlong teaches a

database record for storing the template having the presentation slide's information the slides

having attributes including a logo and other characteristics (p. 3, par. 0031-0032), but it does not

specifically teach a database storing a library of model slides having specific attributes to

corporate-based identifying and/or industry related themes. However, **Estrada** discloses a

system and method for designing a theme and associating it with a user interface (abstract; col. 3,

lines 45-61; col. 25, lines 9-25, 43-65). Estrada teaches a database (fig. 3; col. 4, lines 45-67;

col. 6, lines 1-23) for storing a library of model slides (col. 5, lines 4-9, 35-51; col. 25, lines 32-

42, 66-67; col. 26, lines 1-8; col. 27, lines 9-16) having specific attributes to corporate-based

identifying and/or industry related themes (col. 26, lines 2-8). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify

Furlong's invention to include Estrada's teaching of storing a library of model slides having

specific attributes to corporate-based identifying and/or industry related themes because users are

provided with a system that allows for the creation of quick, automated and more efficient user

interfaces or presentations that may eliminate human intervention in the process which may

eliminate errors. **Furlong/Estrada** teaches tools including an action bar and a toolbar. The tools

can be used for Web authoring; defining the look and feel of visible parts of an application; to

develop, modify, link and manipulate objects (Estrada: abstract; claims 1, 8, 19, 25 and 26).

4.   **Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Furlong et al***
(US 2007/0055939 A1), *Estrada et al* (US 7,028,262 B2), *Walker et al* (US 2002/0065848 A1)
and *Bretschneider et al* (US 6,008,807).

Claim 7:

See claim 6. **Furlong/Estrada** teaches software including programming to automate a

slide creation process (Furlong: par. 0028, 0044). Furlong/Estrada teaches models slides having

a common property set in compliance with a stored configuration file but it does not teach that

shapes can be added to the slides. However, **Walker** discloses an editing system for creating and

editing slides wherein the slides may have various types of data such as text, images, shapes, etc.

(p. 3, par. 0052; p. 4, par. 0060; p. 29, par. 0405). Thus, it would have been obvious to a person

having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Furlong/Estrada's invention to

include Walker's teaching of adding shapes to slides because it enables users to enhance,

emphasize or convey and idea when doing the presentation.

Furlong/Estrada/Walker does not specifically teach tabs or icons to trigger programs to

implement help assistant. However, **Bretschneider** discloses a method and system for

controlling the display of objects in a slide show presentation (abstract; col. 2, lines 14-67).

Bretschneider teaches a (GUI) graphical user interface (fig. 4) having icons (col. 4, lines 47-59),

help software (col. 6, lines 46-47), and a toolbar (col. 6, lines 50-52), that enables users to

browse web sites, access information, and switch/toggle to other applications (col. 6, lines 54-58;

col. 7, lines 20-23). Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the

time the invention was made to modify Furlong/Estrada/Walker's invention for manipulating

slides to include Bretschneider's teaching of GUI objects for enabling users to get assistance and

toggle between applications or windows because users are provided with a consistent user

experience across different applications and/or windows, which provides a smooth transition

between different applications, windows, and/or content.

5.   **Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Furlong et al* (US 2007/0055939 A1), *Estrada et al* (US 7,028,262 B2), *O'Neal et al* (US 2006/0048058 A1) and *Zustak et al* (US 2002/0087402 A1).**

Claim 9:

See claim 6. **Furlong/Estrada** teaches templates having different section types, including file sections, chart sections, table sections, and bullet sections; wherein the charts are automatically generated when the presentation is created from the template (Furlong: par. 0032). Furlong/Estrada teaches templates for defining presentations including a plurality of slide descriptions for generating slide presentations (team pages) having multiple slides or pages (Furlong: abstract; par. 0009). Furlong/Estrada does not specifically teach copying slides. However, **O'Neal** discloses a system and method for slide presentations having templates (p. 4, par. 0057). O'Neal explains that individual slides (pages) can be created and copied (par. 0103). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Furlong/Estrada to include O'Neal's teaching of enabling a user to copy slides because, as O'Neal explains, additional slides that augment a presentation file can easily be made available for selection and display during a pre-scripted presentation.

Furlong/Estrada/O'Neal teaches the method includes a preference file and other display options (qualifications) to determine display of slides (O'Neal: par. 0057). O'Neal also teaches but it does not teach tombstones. However, **Zustak** discloses an advertisement method and

system that provides users with multiple ads for selection (abstract; p. 1, par. 0005-0013).

Zustak teaches that selectable advertisement can be provided with a presentation. Zustak

explains that a watermark or a banner (mark, marker, tombstone) advertisement can be stored

and played back at appropriate times (p. 6, par. 0053-0054; p. 7, par. 0064). Therefore, it would

have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to modify Furlong/Estrada/O'Neal's method of creating and manipulating a presentation to

include Zustak's teaching of inserting markers pointing to other information, such as

advertisement or additional information, because, as Zustak explains, the additional content or

advertisement can be cached locally so that real time presentation is not necessary.

Allowable Subject Matter

6.   Claim 4 is allowed.

7.   The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Prior art of record

fails to teach the combination of claimed elements including a method for enhancing a

presentation and developing a common branding theme through multiple slides and generate a

unified presentation, wherein shapes can be added to model slides having a common property set

in compliance with a stored configuration file and the shapes are classified as being in

compliance or being non-compliant depending on whether the shape's associated property set

matches a pre-set configuration file for that shape. O'Neal discloses a preference file for

automatically determining how to display slides and tools for drawing shapes but it fails to teach

that shapes can be classified as being either in compliance or non-compliant depending on

whether the shapes match a set of associated properties for specific shapes that are stored in a

configuration file.

Conclusion

8.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

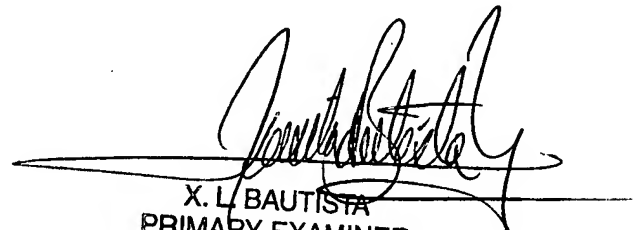Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to X. L. Bautista whose telephone number is (571) 272-4132. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

10.   Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

X. L BAUTISTA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

xlb
20 December 2007